Statement-II

Annual Percentage Rise in Support Price of Major Food Grains

(According to Crop Year)

Item	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Paddy	6.7	15.6	10.8
Wheat	5.8	17.5	4.7
Maize	7.4	13.8	9.1
Coarse Cereals*	7.4	13.8	9.1
Barley	7.4	24.1	11.6
Gram	12.1	29.5	7.1
Arhar	10.8	18.1	12.9
Moong	10.8	18.1	12.9
Urad	10.8	18.1	12.9

*Includes jowar, bajra and ragi.

Statement-III

Percentage Annual Increase in Production of Major Food Grains

Year	Rice	Wheat	Coarse Cereals	Total Pulses	Total Food Grains
1988-89	+24.0	+17.2	+19.4	+26.3	+21.1
1989-90	+4.4	—7.9	+10.4	—7.2	+0.7
1990-91	+1.4	+9.4	—4.9	+9.4	+3.0

Krishi Vigyan Kendra in Maharashtra

1342. MISS. SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Krishi Vigyan Kendras set up in Nagpur, till date;

(b) the criteria for setting up such Kendras in a particular location;

(c) the benefits which are likely to accure therefrom and what is the cost of setting up of a Krishi Vigyan Kendra; and

(d) the number of such Krishi Vigyan Kendras set up in Maharashtra till date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) Sir, No Krishi Vigyan Kendras has been established in Nagpur.

(b) The following are the important criteria:

(i) The KVK location ,as far as possible, may be in the rural area.

(ii) Availability of a minimum of 50 acres of well developed land, free of cost.

(iii) Willing of host institution having experience in Agricultural/Rural Development and training.

(c) The Krishi Vigyan Kendras impart vocational training to the farmers, farm women, rural youths and field level extension functionaries. In addition, KVK also organises demonstrations on important cereals and vegetables crops on the farmers field. It also helps the rural youths in self employment. The expenditure on setting up a KVK for a period of five years is about Rs. 75 lakhs.

(d) So far, ICAR has established 11 Krishi Vigyan Kendras in Maharashtra.

National Agricultural Policy

1343. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the reasons for delay in evolving and announcing a National Agricultural Policy; and

(b) by when the policy is likely to be worked out?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) and (b) The draft Agricultural Policy Resolution is under discussion with the State Governments, Agricultural Universities, other Central Departments and farmers, and will be finalised as early as possible.

Dryland farming

1344. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the area of land available in each State and Union Territory for dryland farming;

(b) the area already brought under cultivation through dryland farming Techniques; and

(c) the targets fixed for the same for the year 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) State and Union Territory-wise area available for dryland farming is given in the enclosed statement, (*see* below)

(b) Watershed development has been adopted as national strategy for Integrated development of dryland farming areas. This approach includes conservation measures and demonstration of appropriate production system. A period of about 5 yearly basis. During VII Five Year Plan, an area of about six lac ha, was developed. yearly basi. During VII Five Year Plan, an area of about six lac ha, was developed.

(c) During VII Five Year Plan, a target area of about 35 lac ha. has been fixed for bringing under Integrated Watershed Development.

Statement

State/Union Territory-wise Rainfed Area

State/Union Territory	Area in lakh hectare
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	67.5
Arunachal Pradesh	1.4
Assam	21.3
Bihar	40.8
Goa	1.3
Gujarat	73.6
Haryana	10.3
Himachal Pradesh	4.9
Jammu & Kashmir	3.9
Karnataka	84.1
Kerala	19.0
Madhya Pradesh	156.4